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(4) You receive documentation from the owner or operator that the unit qualifies for the exemption.

(c) *Cogeneration units.* Units are exempt from your State plan if four requirements are met:

(1) The unit qualifies as a cogeneration facility under section 3(18)(B) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(18)(B)).

(2) The unit combusts homogeneous waste (excluding refuse-derived fuel) to produce electricity and steam or other forms of energy used for industrial, commercial, heating, or cooling purposes.

(3) You are notified by the owner or operator that the unit qualifies for the exemption.

(4) You receive documentation from the owner or operator that the unit qualifies for the exemption.

(d) *Municipal waste combustion units that combust only tires.* Units are exempt from your State plan if three requirements are met:

(1) The municipal waste combustion unit combusts a single-item waste stream of tires and no other municipal waste (the unit can co-fire coal, fuel oil, natural gas, or other nonmunicipal solid waste).

(2) You are notified by the owner or operator that the unit qualifies for the exemption.

(3) You receive documentation from the owner or operator that the unit qualifies for the exemption.

(e) *Hazardous waste combustion units.* Units are exempt from your State plan if the units have received a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

(f) *Materials recovery units.* Units are exempt from your State plan if the units combust waste mainly to recover metals. Primary and secondary smelters may qualify for the exemption.

(g) *Co-fired units.* Units are exempt from your State plan if four requirements are met:

(1) The unit has a federally enforceable permit limiting municipal solid waste combustion to 30 percent of the total fuel input by weight.

(2) You are notified by the owner or operator that the unit qualifies for the exemption.

(3) You receive from the owner or operator of the unit a copy of the federally enforceable permit.

(4) The owner or operator records the weights, each quarter, of municipal solid waste and of all other fuels combusted.

(h) *Plastics/rubber recycling units.* Units are exempt from your State plan if four requirements are met:

(1) The pyrolysis/combustion unit is an integrated part of a plastics/rubber recycling unit as defined under “Definitions” (§ 60.1940).

(2) The owner or operator of the unit records the weight, each quarter, of plastics, rubber, and rubber tires processed.

(3) The owner or operator of the unit records the weight, each quarter, of feed stocks produced and marketed from chemical plants and petroleum refineries.

(4) The owner or operator of the unit keeps the name and address of the purchaser of the feed stocks.

(i) *Units that combust fuels made from products of plastics/rubber recycling plants.* Units are exempt from your State plan if two requirements are met:

(1) The unit combusts gasoline, diesel fuel, jet fuel, fuel oils, residual oil, refinery gas, petroleum coke, liquified petroleum gas, propane, or butane produced by chemical plants or petroleum refineries that use feed stocks produced by plastics/rubber recycling units.

(2) The unit does not combust any other municipal solid waste.

(j) *Cement kilns.* Cement kilns that combust municipal solid waste are exempt from your State plan.

(k) *Air curtain incinerators.* If an air curtain incinerator (see § 60.1940 for definition) combusts 100 percent yard waste, then those units must only meet the requirements under “Model Rule—Air Curtain Incinerators That Burn 100 Percent Yard Waste” (§§ 60.1910 through 60.1930).

§ 60.1560 Can an affected municipal waste combustion unit reduce its capacity to less than 35 tons per day rather than comply with my State plan?

(a) Yes, an owner or operator of an affected municipal waste combustion unit may choose to reduce, by your

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final compliance date, the maximum combustion capacity of the unit to less than 35 tons per day of municipal solid waste rather than comply with your State plan. They must submit a final control plan and the notifications of achievement of increments of progress as specified in § 60.1610.

(b) The final control plan must, at a minimum, include two items:

(1) A description of the physical changes that will be made to accomplish the reduction.

(2) Calculations of the current maximum combustion capacity and the planned maximum combustion capacity after the reduction. Use the equations specified under § 60.1935(d) and (e) to calculate the combustion capacity of a municipal waste combustion unit.

(c) A permit restriction or a change in the method of operation does not qualify as a reduction in capacity. Use the equations specified under § 60.1935(d) and (e) to calculate the combustion capacity of a municipal waste combustion unit.

§ 60.1565 What subcategories of small municipal waste combustion units must I include in my State plan?

This subpart specifies different requirements for different subcategories of municipal waste combustion units. You must use those same two subcategories in your State plan. Those two subcategories are based on the aggregate capacity of the municipal waste combustion plant as follows:

(a) *Class I units.* Class I units are small municipal waste combustion units that are located at municipal waste combustion plants with an aggregate plant combustion capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. (See the definition of “municipal waste combustion plant capacity” in § 60.1940 for specification of which units at a plant are included in the aggregate capacity calculation.)

(b) *Class II units.* Class II units are small municipal waste combustion units that are located at municipal waste combustion plants with an aggregate plant combustion capacity less than or equal to 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste. (See the definition of “municipal waste combustion plant capacity” in § 60.1940 for specification

of which units at a plant are included in the aggregate capacity calculation.)

USE OF MODEL RULE

§ 60.1570 What is the “model rule” in this subpart?

(a) The model rule is the portion of the emission guidelines (§§ 60.1585 through 60.1905) that addresses the regulatory requirements applicable to small municipal waste combustion units. The model rule provides the requirements in a regulation format.

(b) In the model rule, “you” means the owner or operator of a small municipal waste combustion unit.

§ 60.1575 How does the model rule relate to the required elements of my State plan?

The model rule may be used to satisfy the State plan requirements specified in § 60.1515(a)(4) and (5). Alternative language may be used in your State plan, but only if you can demonstrate that the alternative language is as protective as the model rule.

§ 60.1580 What are the principal components of the model rule?

The model rule contains five major components:

(a) Increments of progress toward compliance.

(b) Good combustion practices:

(1) Operator training.

(2) Operator certification.

(3) Operating requirements.

(c) Emission limits.

(d) Monitoring and stack testing.

(e) Recordkeeping and reporting.

MODEL RULE—INCREMENTS OF PROGRESS

§ 60.1585 What are my requirements for meeting increments of progress and achieving final compliance?

(a) *Class I units.* If you plan to achieve compliance more than 1 year following the effective date of State plan approval and a permit modification is not required, or more than 1 year following the date of issuance of a revised construction or operation permit if a permit modification is required, you must meet five increments of progress:

(1) Submit a final control plan.